

A MURDEROUS CONSPIRACY.

Inspector Bonfield of Chicago Unearths Another Dynamite Plot.

A REIGN OF TERROR AVERTED.

Arrest of Three Men on the Charge of Attempting to Commit a Cowardly Murder—More Arrests Expected.

Another Dynamite Plot.

Chicago, July 17.—[Special Telegram to The Herald.]—Anarchy, it seems, is not by any means dead in Chicago. A plot on the part of several anarchists desiring to avenge the death of Speech Langg and the others, to take the lives of Judges Gary and Grinnell, Inspector Bonfield and others, besides contemplating the destruction of the board of trade and other costly buildings in the heart of the city, was nipped in the bud by the police today. It was a neat bit of work, which was revealed possibly only by the fact that one of the plotters lost courage at nearly the last moment before the execution of their designs, and sought the advice of a friend. This friend, horrified at the news, hurried to Inspector Bonfield with his tale, and the result was the arrest this morning of Frank Hronok, Frank Chappak and Frank Chelowa, and the seizure of a quantity of dynamite and prepared bombs, which were to be used in a very short time. The three conspirators are all Bohemians, and it is noteworthy that they are the first of that nationality to be identified in any manner with anarchy. The Bohemians of the better classes have ever been eager to express their opinion to it, and have aided the police in more ways than one, both now and in the past. Hronok was an intimate friend of Louis Lingz, the executed bombmaker, and has since last November cherished thoughts of avenging the death of the "martyr." He finally decided to organize a "group," similar to those of the days gone by, but much more limited and bound to the strictest secrecy. He found able lieutenants in the persons of Chappak and Chelowa, and their plot went along swimmingly, several others being taken in, but not before a careful watch was kept over the houses where attacks might be feared. Inspector Bonfield worked on the case for several days without success, until he learned anything definite yet, had it not been for the faint-heartedness of one of the men, who, coming to a realization at the thought of the enormity of the contemplated crime, went to a prominent Bohemian friend and unburdened himself, asking for a state's protection. The Bohemian hurried to Inspector Bonfield, who, with this important aid, was enabled to run down the conspirators and to bring to light the details of their designs. The story of the capture of the men is told in an interview with the inspector below. To your correspondent he said: "I think we were blown up by these fellows, and that is all I will say. You may add, however, that we have been away from headquarters some time, and I think there will be another wholesale blowing. The explosion at the Haymarket certainly was a bad one. Hundreds of lives would have been sacrificed had we not discovered it."

NO MORE GINGER ALE.

Judge Crouch Says It Comes Under the Ban of Prohibition.

Waterloo, July 17.—[Special Telegram to The Herald.]—Judge Crouch has just filed an opinion in certain saloon cases which were submitted to him at the last term of court in Buchanan county which disposes of a question that has occupied the attention of all the courts for the past six years. The saloon is to be a mere place for the selling of beverages known as ginger ale. It usually contains in the neighborhood of a quart of alcohol. The justice courts in a number of instances have held that this amount of alcohol was not excessive and that the sale of ginger ale by the district court in this view. The Cedar Rapids chemists invariably testified that an ordinarily healthy person would have to drink a quart of ginger ale to become intoxicated. Judge Crouch now holds that if there is any malt in the beverage, it is not a beverage, and that it is taken in any quantity, it comes under the ban of the law. This decision knocks the last prop from under the saloon interests in Buchanan county, and the saloonists and orders the sheriff to at once close the saloons and sell the fixtures to meet the costs.

THE MARIETTA CENTENNIAL.

An Oration by Senator Evans and a Grand Historical Pageant.

Marietta, O., July 17.—The centennial grows in interest. Today Senator W. T. Wallace presided. The morning oration was by Senator Evans, of New York. It was a masterly discussion of the situation that led to the ordinance of 1787 and the fruit that followed the settlement here. He dwelt upon the divine purpose in making this country one free and equal to all, and before adopting extreme measures, President Perkins, it is understood, voiced the sentiment of a number of the eastern directors of the canal, who were opposed to the road. The intention of the road to pursue a less vigorous policy in prosecuting the men already under arrest, they did not deem it wise to aggravate the brotherhood by making any further arrests unless they had evidence that was absolutely certain to cause a riot. The evidence of some of the officers this evidence has not been secured except in the case of Clark, who was arrested in the morning of July 17. Another striking engineer, was arrested today for complicity in the alleged attempt to blow up a train on May 28.

Found Bowles' Bomb.

Galena, Ill., July 17.—United States Marshal Marsh and two deputies brought Informer Bowles here this morning to test the truth of his story that a dynamite cartridge had been placed on the Burlington track northeast of here, and subsequently exploded, killing several men. The cartridge was concealed in a hedge near by. The officers and railroad officials and a number of municipal police officers, and after considerable digging found a dynamite cartridge. It is of the "Hercules" kind and was in the hands of the railroad officials. The sheriff and the other officers then went to the home of George Clark, an 17-year-old brother of Bowles, and found him under arrest on a state warrant. Clark made no resistance and would say nothing save to assert his innocence.

The Teachers' Convention.

San Francisco, July 17.—There were no proceedings of the teachers' convention today. The time was devoted to making the rounds of the various headquarters and visiting friends. Every train to-day brought hundreds of new arrivals. In the overland trains of the Union Pacific there were thousands of people, and the trains from the coast were equally crowded. The convention opened this evening with a grand welcome concert at Mechanics' pavilion. The speakers of the day were: W. W. Brown, president of schools, and Governor Waterman, Mayor Bond then welcomed the visitors on behalf of the city. The chairman, Mayor Bond, then welcomed the visitors on behalf of the city. The chairman, Mayor Bond, then welcomed the visitors on behalf of the city.

Colone Rice Elected Chairman.

New York, July 17.—The democratic national campaign committee has elected Colonel Calvin L. Rice chairman. The president of the national association of democratic clubs has selected the following executive committee: Chas Ogden, Nebraska; Bradley G. Sledge, Wisconsin; Alexander T. Apling, Minnesota; Harry Wells-Rice, Maryland; R. G. Moore, New York; Harry N. Collins, Massachusetts; Lawrence Gardner, District of Columbia.

Death of a Railroad Man.

San Francisco, July 17.—Henry P. Standwood, agent for the Pacific coast of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, died in this city of heart trouble last evening.

BAUERISEN'S TONGUE DID IT

Confidences Exchanged With Bowles With Disastrous Results.

THE LATTER BLOCKS THE GAME.

Negotiations Said to be Pending for a Settlement of the Strike—Chief Arthur and Sargent Interviewed.

Both Sides are Tired.

Chicago, July 17.—[Special Telegram to The Herald.]—The striking engineers and the Burlington management want to go back to work. The Burlington officials want to take them. Propositions on both sides have been made and are being considered. The road wants the strike declared off, the men to apply for work in the ordinary way, and as many be placed as possible. The strikers are willing to admit defeat, tacitly, but want to be excused entirely from connection with any alleged acts of violence, and would like certain temporary changes in the "Q" management, so that the affair might have the appearance of mutual concessions. This last idea the Burlington management will not fall in with, and the matter remains for the present in statu quo. Chief Arthur and Sargent will return next week. Above everything else he wants to clear the skirts of the brotherhood from all complicity in the use of dynamite, and is willing to sacrifice almost everything to that end. If he can not adjust matters on the basis mentioned above he will try to effect a compromise in some other way.

One of the interesting features of to-day's developments in the alleged dynamite case

is the confession of Bowles. Bowles made his confession. The night before he had his conference with the United States district attorney, and during the same call with Hronok. During the night they conversed freely.

Chief Sargent said: "We had a very pleasant conference with the officials of the 'Q' road, which may lead to the end of the strike. Mind, I don't say it will, but it may. I don't know anything about the dynamite plot, and will believe the men innocent until they are proven guilty. That is the part of every fair-minded man."

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Chief Arthur Talks.

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The Nun of Kenmare.

New York, July 17.—[Special Telegram to The Herald.]—A strange story has been brought to light that Sister Mary Francis Clare, known to christendom as the "Nun of Kenmare," had renounced the Catholic faith; that her case was in some respects analogous to that of Dr. McGilgan, and that the lady had existed in the army of General O'Connell's army.

Burned to Death.

Ruffalo, N. Y., July 17.—Mrs. John Floss and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary Miller, of East Buffalo, were burned to death last night by the explosion of an oil lamp.

A Luncheon's Death.

New York, July 17.—In Brooklyn today Michael Murphy, while drunk, shot and in a stand killed his brother John. He then killed himself.

Death of an Editor.

Galveston, Tex., July 17.—John J. Hand, who until two years ago was one of the active proprietors of the Galveston News, died at his residence in this city last night.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Fourth Annual Report of the Commission Given to the Public.

Washington, July 17.—The fourth annual report of the civil service commission was made public today. A large part of the report is devoted to statistics of an interesting character. Beginning January 18, 1881 and ending January 15, 1885, 15,352 persons were examined, 10,846 of whom successfully passed the percentage of failure was thirty-four per cent, and eighteen females. Of the successful applicants 4,448 have received appointments. The report recommends an extension of the classified service to embrace employees of the railway and labor bureaus, the Indian schools, and graded clerks in the quartermaster-general's office and war department. The report concludes with a statement of the practical effects of the civil service act and the conditions existing in the civil service before the approval of the act, and the improvement in the service under the law and the results of the act, and the law stated and answered at some length. Among the paragraphs of the report is the following: "The act has been in force now over four years, part of the time under one party and part under that of another. That there has been no relapse or recurrence of the old state that was sanguinely expected is not claimed; but it may be said that in the results of its execution is shown a marked improvement over the past. The subordinate officers of the government from politics and elections, and making continuance in office dependent upon party success, are now in office on the basis of merit. In this respect the law has produced results which are not extravagantly described as satisfactory."

BELLIGERENT TRAMPS.

They Object to Being Put Off a Train—A Cue Discovered.

Kansas City, Mo., July 17.—[Special Telegram to The Herald.]—Hugh Gibbons and George Mack, a couple of very rough looking tramps, climbed on a Missouri Pacific train at Independence today and attempted to beat their passage to St. Louis. When discovered they gave battle to a brakeman and porter, and had it not been for the assistance given by the passengers the railroad hands today would be occupied in getting over a severe body beating. One of the rascals made a confession and so far himself by turning state's evidence. He resolved at once to block this game, and the next morning did so effectively. Major McKim, in Louisville, The B. H. Young whose name is on the metal as widely known in railroad circles, was stopped by the police in New Albany & Chicago railroad, and lives at Louisville, where he is prominent in church affairs. It is believed that he will furnish a valuable clue to the many burglaries that have been perpetrated recently in Louisville.

SITTING BULL OBJECTS.

Trouble Promised in the Sioux Reservation Negotiations.

Bismarck, Dak., July 17.—[Special Telegram to The Herald.]—The commission on the part of the government in negotiating the opening of the Sioux reservation will arrive sometime this week and proceed to Standing Rock where their first meeting with the Indians will be held. The question as to whether or not the Indians will agree to the opening of the reservation of Sitting Bull and other chiefs at Standing Rock are those held by their tribes. The reservation is being demanded by the reservation under the present act. Sitting Bull says that he believed when his tribe went upon the reservation that they were to be treated as equals with the permanent property of the Indians and that they would never be molested in their possessions. His development of the reservation in blood before he will sign the agreement.

The Wizard and His Illness.

New York, July 17.—[Special Telegram to The Herald.]—In order to ascertain the exact condition of Mr. Gould, a reporter visited Irvington. The cause of Mr. Gould's retirement was the result of a meeting of the committee to-morrow and it is stated that an effort will be made to secure a report from the sub-committee, and the compound land market is being followed by the law on the subject comes from their rivals, and that the intention is to break down the export of copper from England. The committee will be composed of one or two other countries; that the pork packers, who are investigating this light, recently brought suit against Fairbank, Arthur, and other compound land makers in the courts of London, which resulted in the imposition of a fine; that the committee is expected to report on the bill in congress is to induce the passage of a law prohibiting the exportation of these countries of all the American compound lands. They say, further, that if a law is passed upon the subject of the compound lands and should result in foreign prohibition they will be compelled, as a matter of self protection, to take under contract with European courts that the American hog products are largely made of diseased hogs, stags, etc., and that the land is filthy and is impregnated with disease. They say that the committee is looking for the English markets all American hog products, and that if Germany and France take legislative action against the compound lands, they will also embrace American pork and hog land. They say: "If we go down in our trade abroad we will not go alone, but will carry down with us the whole of the hog raising industry. This is a very serious matter to every hog raiser in the country, and especially to pork packers."

Mistaken for a Burglar.

Mexico, Mo., July 17.—[Special Telegram to The Herald.]—W. S. Mosby, prosecuting attorney of this county, a prominent young lawyer and a member of the Christian church, was shot early this morning by Mark Stevens, a man who was trying to run a gambling house in the city. Stevens was placed under \$500 bonds and his case set for next Monday.

Moore Released and Re-arrested.

St. Louis, July 17.—[Special Telegram to The Herald.]—Henry W. Moore, who was released this morning, was immediately re-arrested for adultery, placed under \$500 bonds and his case set for next Monday.

Providing Work for Convicts.

Albany, N. Y., July 17.—The legislature assembled in extra session today. The governor's message related solely to the subject of making appropriations to provide work for the convicts in the prisons of the state.

The Fuller Case.

Washington, July 17.—Several senators were today absent in consequence of which an understanding has been reached that the Fuller case shall, without fail, be taken up and disposed of Thursday.

F. R. Making Unkind Remarks.

Vienna, July 17.—A German has been so severely tried and condemned to fifteen months' imprisonment for making remarks about the dowager Empress Victoria.

SHERIDAN FAILS TO RALLY.

His Friends Entertain Little Hope of His Recovery.

COLONEL LAMONT IN TROUBLE.

Important Democratic Documents Stolen From His Home in New York—Plattsmouth's Bridge Bill Passes.

The Sick Man at Nonquitt.

Washington Bureau The Omaha Bee, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—My private information from General Sheridan is of the most discouraging character. While the bulletins are a true report of his daily condition, they do not, of course, tell the whole story, and cannot show his exact condition as it is known by those who have visited Nonquitt and obtained the facts from his attendants. He has improved but very little since his arrival there, and although there has been no relapse or recurrence of his heart trouble for nearly forty days, he does not seem to pick up strength at all. While there is no immediate expectation of his death, those familiar with his condition would not be surprised at any time to hear the announcement.

Nonquitt and Iowa Patents.

Washington, July 17.—[Special Telegram to The Herald.]—The following patents were issued to Nebraska and Iowa inventors today: Baker, Martin L., Wilton Junction, Ia., gate; Benjamin, Joseph E., Hubbell, Neb., churn; Berg, Frank J., Dubuque, Ia., automatic fire-lighter; Dion, Jerry, North Bend, Neb., welding bench for plows; Phillips, William H., Walworth, Neb., reversible treatise; Prodmore, William H., Walworth, Neb., calf wanner; Priestly, John H., Iowa, potato planter; Rodger, John W., and B. J. Matson, Berlin, Ia., machine for putting on and taking off harness; Moran, William F., Lincoln, Neb., toasting pan.

Took Bellatona.

Washington, July 17.—[Correspondence of The Herald.]—At the request of the body of Frank E. Newton, the forger who was found dead in bed in the county jail this morning, held this afternoon before Coroner Groesbeck and a jury, the jury found that deceased came to his death by an overdose of bellatona administered by his own hand. Mr. C. W. Ainsworth, who has been connected with the press of this city for about three years, has recently been appointed editor of the Herald. Mr. and Mrs. Ainsworth will soon remove to that place.

Pensions for Ex-Confederates.

Washington, July 17.—Favorable action has been taken by the house committee on military affairs on the resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for information relative to the treatment of applications for pensions as officers of the United States navy and marine corps who served honorably throughout the Mexican war, and whose names were dropped from the rolls because of their action in joining the confederates. It is stated that the commissioner of pensions has refused to grant applications for pensions on the ground that the resolution was reported to the house and adopted.

The Sundry Civil Bill.

Washington, July 17.—The sundry civil bill reported to the senate today, has been increased by the senate committee from \$38,300,000 to \$47,300,000. The amended bill appropriates \$12,000,000 for a public building at Lincoln. Among the more important miscellaneous items of appropriation are the following: For an international survey of the Mexican boundary in Washington, \$25,000; public library building, Washington, \$1,000,000; for a new hospital at the Rock Island Arsenal, \$4,744,000; for the Rock Island Arsenal, \$25,000; Fort Robinson, Neb., military post, \$50,000; Fort Niobrara, Neb., \$50,000; Fort Meade, Dak., \$5,000.

Harbor Improvement Estimates.

Washington, July 17.—Captain W. L. Marshall, corps of engineers, has made a report of the condition of the work on harbor improvements on June 30, 1885. The report is a most interesting one, and details the progress of the work on the entrance to the Chicago river for the fiscal year ending June, 1886. The other estimates are as follows: Fox and Wisconsin rivers, next year, \$200,000; to complete, \$540,000; care and maintenance of the Fox river, for present year, \$48,000; improvement of the Illinois river for next year \$400,000; to complete, \$587,500.

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Boston, July 17.—The session of the prison association to-day began with an address by R. H. Dawson, of Alabama, ex-President Hayes being in the chair. Dr. J. A. Scouler, superintendent of the Illinois reformatory, presented a paper on the standing committee on preventive and reformatory work.

Two More in the Sign.

Pittsburgh, July 17.—The officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers were notified at noon today that the scale had been signed by the North American Iron and Steel workers, of Chicago, and the Falcon Iron and Nail company, of Miles, O. The Chicago mill is one of the largest in the country.

General Harrison Much Better.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 17.—General Harrison was early this morning feeling in excellent spirits and health. He has been greatly encouraged by the arrival of General Logan, who is now in the city, and by the fact that he has been permitted to see his family. He is now in the city, and by the fact that he has been permitted to see his family.

A Mine on Fire.

Scranton, Pa., July 17.—The Dan breaker and all buildings connected therewith at Old Forge were destroyed by fire to-night. Loss, \$100,000. Insurance unknown. The mine is on fire.

General Sheridan's Condition.

New Bedford, Mass., July 17.—Last night General Sheridan passed a quiet and comfortable night. A local paper states that curiosity of the liver has set in, but the family and physicians refuse to talk on the subject.

A TRULY ROYAL RECEPTION.

To Be Accorded Emperor William Upon His Entrance Into Russia.

THE MYSTERIOUS WHITE PASHA.

Theory of Richard Burton, the African Traveler—Fate of a Wealthy American and a Circus Girl.

The Kaiser and the Czar.

[Copyright 1885 by James Gordon Bennett.] BELLINGHAM, July 17.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to The Herald.]—Full dispatches received here give this semi-official program of the emperor's visit to the reception of Emperor William will take place on Thursday, at noon, close to Cronstadt. Russian pilots will be taken on board the German squadron at dawn and while the emperors are greeting the men of war will proceed to Cronstadt and be formed in line. The Russian vessels will be drawn up on each side of the German line. As soon as the imperial yacht passes down the line salutes will be fired from all the vessels and forts. Their majesties will land at Petersburg, where a banquet will be given. During the stay of Emperor William mourning will be laid aside. After the banquet the Caucasian Cossacks will execute astonishing feats on horseback. A body will, for instance, dash at full gallop and suddenly stop as if rooted to the spot. The riders will dismount and the horses lie down in a circle, and in a moment the riders will again mount and dash off. Their exercises will be a sight worth seeing, not only because of the manner in which the wild mountain riders use their weapons, but on account of the break-neck feats. Thursday evening there will be a grand illumination in the park at Petersburg. St. Petersburg will be visited on Friday, and on Saturday there will be a grand review at the camp Krasnoye.

The White Pasha.

[Copyright 1885 by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, June 17.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to The Herald.]—Sir Richard Burton and the Nestor of Africa, the explorer, and Lady Burton, arrived in Paris yesterday morning from Genoa, and are stopping at the Hotel Menico. I met Sir Richard as he was taking an afternoon walk in the Champs Elysees. The conversation naturally turned upon Africa, and I asked: "What is the mysterious white pasha?" "It is most probably Emin," was the reply. "No chance of its being Gordon, is there?" Sir Richard said: "The moment that I heard the news of there being a white pasha marching from the south on Khartoum I said to myself, that must be Gordon. But although I do not feel by any means certain that Gordon is dead, still I think that the chances are that it is Emin striking north."

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